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M-4 Tank in Tunisia



American M-4 medium tank stands ready to go into action on the Tunisian front now under command of Gen. George Patton. Note censor's blot at rear of tank.

Assault Grows on Farm Price Policy of Admin.

Early Showdown Anti-Inflation Measures Thought Likely

Washington, March 23—(AP)—A two-front congressional assault on the administration's farm price structure gathered momentum today, raising prospects of an early showdown with the White House over anti-inflation.

A house-approved bill to include all labor costs in computing farm price ceilings and a senate-passed measure prohibiting deductions of government benefit payments in determining maximum allowable prices set the stage for action.

Predicting final legislative action on both proposals before the week-end recess, Senator Thomas (D.-Okla.) told reporters President Roosevelt "might erase some of the feeling among farmers that this administration is antagonistic toward them by giving both bills his approval".

Both he and Senator Bankhead (D.-Ala.) asserted an effort would be made to override any veto of either measure.

The bill by Rep. Pace (D.-Ga.), requiring that the cost of farm labor, including that of the farmer and his family as well as hired hands be included in computing the parity price of farm products, reached the senate with the unanimous approval of its agriculture committee.

Predicts House Approval

Bankhead said he had assurance from Rep. Steagall (D.-Ala.) of house passage Wednesday of the senate-approved measure to prohibit the price administration from deducting government benefit payments before fixing farm price ceilings, a procedure long assailed by the farm bloc.

Meanwhile J. Lester Perry, president of Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation, testified today that "the higher management" of his company was in no way involved in a "failure to carry out prescribed testing procedures" on steel plate ordered by the Navy and others from the firm's Irvin, Pa., works.

Perry appeared before the Truman committee, known formally as the special senate committee investigating the war program, which had introduced in evidence signed statements from company employees declaring that tensile strength tests and chemical analyses of the steel plates had been faked.

Procedures Unknown

Perry said his firm, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, has been devoting its best

(Continued on Page 6)

Paper Recalls Wells' Cattle Sale Quarter of a Century Ago

The Drovers Journal of yesterday contained an interesting reference to a well known resident of Lee county, Arthur S. Wells of Paw Paw. In the items of 25 years ago, appeared the following: "A. S. Wells of Paw Paw, Ill., was on the market with six cars of cattle and hogs. Included in the shipment were 21 steers he bought at \$9.00 and fed 100 days on silage and cottonseed with a very light ration of corn."

In the same column, is another interesting reference which reads as follows:

"Tractors are getting popular in Marshall county, Iowa. While there are not a great many machines in operation at the present time, yet a few farmers bought tractors this year and many more are talking of buying tractors next fall and spring."

THE WAR TODAY

By DEWITT MACKENZIE

Churchill's Scheme Strikingly Similar to NRPB Proposals

Likeness of Patterns for Postwar World Are Pointed Out

Washington, March 23—(AP)—Prime Minister Churchill's four-year plan for British post-war economy and social security aims broadly at the same goals sought for this country by the National Resources Planning Board.

We are just beginning to hear about this devil's institution here in America because it fattens on scarcities of commodities, and there's no place for it in times of plenty. The moment there is a serious shortage of any prime necessity, however—meat, for instance—the war profiteers come into action, like wattle-necked vultures which have been waiting for the wounded man to fall.

Wartime operators of black markets are, of course, in the category of those who are working against their country—giving them any name you like.

**

During my recent trip through the war zones I found black markets operating in most countries despite vigorous efforts to exterminate the despicable rats. The only nation which appears to have turned the full heat on these people is Germany. There they chop off their heads—and a jolly good job, too.

England has put many of the black market dealers out of business, though, by handing out fierce fines and terms of imprisonment. As long as a year ago a warehouse company was fined the equivalent of \$800,000 on the charge of selling goods in excess of the legal quotas. Prison terms, which are meted out freely, run to a maximum of fourteen years. You'd think that sort of punishment would drive the war profiteers to cover, but some of them still hang on.

The black market of course flourishes where distress is greatest. You can get high prices from people who really are in

(Continued on Page 6)

Ruse Worked

Snipe, Tex., March 23—(AP)—Now it would be a shame for you boys to kill each other with your knives when American soldiers need them to kill Japs. Capt. J. A. Lockwood, manager of the state prison farm told inmates.

"I'm going to put a box on the dormitory wall for donations and there'll be no questions asked".

Forty knives were contributed.

How did he know the illegal knives had been smuggled in? Frankly, he didn't.

Secret Burial of Nitti In Striking Contrast With Usual Gangster Rites

Chicago, March 23—(AP)—A modest little procession consisting of a hearse and five hired limousines slipped quietly out to Mt. Carmel cemetery late yesterday.

There, an undertaker supervised the placing of a simple bronze casket among the imitation grass mats that hid the frozen sod. He said a prayer or so as the company of 25 stood around the open grave. Three floral pieces were placed at the grey headstone, which said only, "There Is No Life Except by Death."

Then everyone went away.

So was buried Frank Nitti, 56-year-old chief of the Capone syndicate who was nicknamed "The Enforcer" back in the gangland

heyday when the passing of underworld giants brought out mile-long corteges, 16 truckloads of flowers, and police details to handle the crowds.

Nitti, who shot himself to death in a railroad ditch last Friday after he had been indicted with eight others in New York for the alleged extortion of more than \$1,000,000 from movie firms and a labor union, was to have been buried today.

Instead, the burial was held secretly yesterday, 24 hours ahead of schedule.

His widow and a nine-year-old son by a former marriage were chief mourners among the handful who attended the hurried services.

(Continued on Page 6)

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Yankees Stab Toward Gulf

Smashing Red Army Surges on Toward Smolensk Position

Germans Fail to Pierce Russian Lines in Southern Sector

Washington, March 23—(AP)—The Navy reported today that Army bombers raided the Japanese base at Kiska in the Aleutians twice Sunday starting a large fire.

Communication No. 321 said:

"North Pacific:

"On March 21st, two groups of Army Liberators heavy bombers and Mitchel medium bombers, with fighter escort, attacked Japanese positions at Kiska. Except for one large fire, results were not observed."

The Sunday raids raised to 21 the total number of American air attacks on Kiska so far reported this month.

The Red army also held its lines in the face of another tremendous German push north of Zhizdra, 40 miles north of Bryansk on the central front where the Nazis had numerous big tanks and dive bombers in operation over a sandy terrain.

Red Star said heavy German attacks in this area opened up early on March 19 with mass artillery fire and were supported by big tanks and motorized infantry which swarmed through the pine forests and across the sandy soil as readily as across the deserts of Africa. Forty-eight tanks rushed from one forest, the dispatch said, but at last accounts the Germans had not been able to overwhelm the defenders.

In another long-quiet sector, the Kuban area of the Caucasus, the Red army again was driving ahead, breaking down frequent counterattacks after one of the worst stretches of weather this spring.

While Churchill's brief prospectus in his Sunday radio broadcast lacked the details of the voluminous NRPB report submitted to congress March 10, the two follow strikingly similar patterns in projecting a more abundant life after the war.

"I was delighted by the extraordinary resemblance which Mr. Churchill's plan has to our own post-war proposals", said Charles W. Eliot, director of the NRPB. "Since it was proposed by the epitome of a British Tory, I hope that people will get over thinking that our plan is radical".

On these six major points, the plans are generally the same:

—Expansion of national compulsory insurance. While Churchill left the British program to further study and legislative preparation, he made it plain that he favors extending insurance to all classes "for all purposes from the cradle to the grave". The NRPB projected dis-

(Continued on Page 6)

Axis Had Advance Knowledge of Raid

Washington, March 22—(AP)—The British Commando raid of Tobruk last Sept. 14 failed disastrously because axis defenders of the North African port had full advance information about the raid, it was reported today by British prisoners exchanged Sunday at Mersin.

The invaders' activity in this sector was held to be a measure to try to save German positions at Bryansk, which is 22 miles southeast of Kharkov, and that the Germans were hurled back "with heavy losses".

The Germans have been depending largely on trucks for communications between Kharkov and Chuguev and the Russian heavy artillery, which commands several roads leading to the front, has been pouring showers of steel into marching columns and troop-loaded trucks, as well as blasting the heavy German tanks.

Reds Hold Above Bryansk.

The Russians were holding north of Zhizdra, above Bryansk, where violent German attacks were reported thrown back again and again with losses of upwards of 6,000 men in the last five days—without any hint of German success.

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Of Interest to Farmers

Farmers of Midwest Urged to Arrange for Fertilizer Now

Early Application Will Insure Them of Adequate Supplies

Chicago.—With war food demands rising steadily in the face of farm labor shortages and agricultural machinery rationing, midwest farmers were urged to make arrangements for their fertilizer purchases earlier than usual this year as a means of meeting the national emergency.

"By so doing," says a statement by the Middle West Soil Improvement Committee, "they can assure themselves of adequate supplies of fertilizer for essential uses at planting time, avoid delays due to transportation tie-ups and successfully accomplish the biggest crop-producing job they ever confronted."

This year's fertilizer situation is complicated by several factors, the statement points out. Manufacturers are facing difficult production problems because of labor shortages and the scarcity of certain materials. Railroads and truck lines are being called on to carry increasingly heavy traffic burdens.

"Although munitions manufacturing has first call on the 1943 nitrogen supply," says the statement, "there will be sufficient fertilizers containing chemical nitrogen to meet all essential needs. Crops that are necessary to wartime food, fat and fiber production will, of course, be given first preference. But every pound of nitrogen will have to be stretched so as to produce the highest possible return in the form of bigger crops. Fortunately, there is plenty of phosphorous and potash to meet all soil and crop demands."

"So that the maximum benefits can be obtained from mixed fertilizers containing chemical nitrogen, the U. S. Department of Agriculture has been made responsible for regulations governing the production, distribution and use of fertilizers. County agents, agricultural experiment workers, fertilizer producers, dealers and distributors have detailed information on these regulations and can advise farmers on their plant food utilization."

Based on Past Purchases

"Generally speaking, 1943 fertilizer sales are being based on past purchases and use by individual farmers—particularly the grades applied in the fall of 1940-spring of 1941 crop year. Each farmer who buys fertilizer will be required to fill out a simple form stating the amount and kinds of fertilizer he used in this base period, and his crop program and fertilizer requirements for 1943."

"For the farmer's guidance, crops regarded as most essential to wartime food and fiber production are designated as 'Group A Crops' by the Department of Agriculture and will be given first priority in the allocation of chemical nitrogen. Among these 'A' crops are flax, hemp, hybrid corn for seed production only, soybeans,

dry beans, snap beans, lima beans, beets, cabbage, carrots, kale, onions, dry edible peas, green peas, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, sweet corn, spinach, tomatoes, as well as fruits for drying such as peaches, prunes and raisins.

The designation 'Group B Crops' includes all other farm crops except spring-seeded small grains (wheat, oats, barley, rye), melons and cucumbers, on which no chemical nitrogen whatever may be used. However, in the case of the last two, there is an exception if they are to be raised for seed or are to be processed.

Fertilizers containing chemical nitrogen will of course be available for field corn and other 'B' crops, but dealers must fill orders for 'A' crops first. To insure adequate fertilization of 'A' crops, not more than 50 per cent of the mixed fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen for use on field corn in the Middle West may be delivered to farmers before April 1.

Each Middle West farmer can cooperate effectively in this program by determining right now what crops he is going to plant this season, how much fertilizer he is going to need and then seeing his agent. By filling out his application early and making arrangements for his fertilizer requirements, the farmer can be assured of an adequate supply when he needs it which will help him make the slogan 'Food Will Win the War' a reality."

Best Way of All to Get More Milk Is Fight Mastitis

Urband, Ill., March 23.—"There is no better way to increase milk production than by fighting mastitis in dairy cows—a disease responsible for an average individual decrease of 20 per cent in milk production," according to the department of animal pathology and hygiene, University of Illinois College of Agriculture.

Also known as "garget" or "caked udder," mastitis is an inflammation of the udder which may reduce milk flow and ultimately destroy the functional tissue of the udder. It is caused by bacteria which enter the udder through the teat canal and may be either acute (2 per cent of the cases) or chronic (98 per cent). Few herds escape the chronic form which is mild but persistent, causing a gradual hardening of the udder and loss of one or more quarters. Small clots appear in the milk, and, in advanced cases, may cause it to become bloody or stringy.

To aid in combating this disease, a state-wide program of mastitis prevention and control, conducted cooperatively by the dairyman, local veterinarian and the extension service of the department of animal pathology and hygiene, College of Agriculture, has been made available.

Detailed explanations on prevention, diagnosis and herd management have been compiled in a pamphlet entitled, "A Herd Program of Mastitis Prevention and Control," which also contains an enrollment blank and a convenient record form for recording the results of tests of cows. Copies may be obtained from county farm advisers or from the department at Urbana.

Dairymen who enroll their herds and follow the program carefully find it profitable as well as patriotic. The importance of such a program is emphasized by the fact that mastitis probably causes greater losses in dairy cattle in Illinois than tuberculosis and Bang's disease combined. Although contagious, it is preventable.

William McCoy Buys Registered Holstein Bull From Donnelly

William J. McCoy of Dixon, has recently acquired a registered "Holstein-Friesian" bull from the herd of Harold J. Donnelly, also of Dixon.

Change of ownership for this animal, Donnelly Royal Duchess 85570, has been officially recorded by the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, Brattleboro, Vt.

The Association issued 11,170 registry and transfer certificates to Illinois breeders during 1942.

Nurses' Record Sheets
B. F. Shaw Printing Company

Rochelle Cattlemen Among Nation's High Shorthorn Recorders

L. D. Carmichael & Son
Seventh, Eighth
and Ninth

Chicago.—Five Illinois cattle firms have been named among the year's highest records in the Shorthorn and Milking Shorthorn divisions of the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association, Chicago, according to figures just released.

Edelyn Farms, owned by packer Thos. E. Wilson at Wilson, Atwood Farms, Rockton, and L. D. Carmichael & Son, Rochelle, placed seventh, eighth and tenth, respectively, in the Shorthorn division of the breed.

Among Milking Shorthorns, Gardner Stock Farm, Monmouth, ranked seventh and John Thomas Adkins Prentice, ninth.

Represented among the high recorders, all branches of the breed included, are 19 states from coast to coast and from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico.

"These figures," stated Clint Tomson, secretary of the Association, "reflect the breed's reputation for adapting itself to all sorts of climates and to all sorts of agricultural practices."

The three lists of ten highest recorders follow:

Shorthorns: W. F. Cook, Mercedes, Calif., 130; J. W. Bennett, Winona, Wash., 109; Williams Co., Cleveland, N. D., 105; J. C. Price, Conrad, Mont., 99; Otto Thiede & Son, Burton, Neb., 82; L. E. Crews, Haigler, Neb., 79; Thos. E. Wilson, Chicago, Ill., 76; Atwood Farms, Rockton, Ill., 72; Sin-A-Bar Farms, Grain Valley, Mo., 69; and L. D. Carmichael & Son, Rochelle, Ill., 66.

Poiled Shorthorns: Elm Grove, Belvidere, Tenn., 79; C. B. Teeguarden & Sons, Asheville, Ohio, 64; Lynnwood Farm, Carmel, Ind., 51; Lewis W. Thiemann, Concordia, Mo., 51; Bert A. Hanson, Vernon Center, Minn., 51; Robert MacFarlane, Grand Rapids, Mich., 51; George E. Smith, Keokuk, Iowa, 48; Albert Hultine & Son, Saronville, Neb., 47; Fred Blomstrom & Sons, Waverly, Neb., 45; J. F. McLaughlin, Mitchell, S. D., 45; and Harry L. McCann, Winchester, Va., 45.

Milking Shorthorns: McWhorter & Howard, Lubbock, Tex., 91; Borg Farms, Delavan, Wis., 74; Graham Land & Live Stock Co., Waverly, Minn., 66; Retnus Farms, Genesee, Kans., 60; A. L. Lindberg, Maxwell, Neb., 56; Frank J. Haumont, Broken Bow, Neb., 54; Gardner Stock Farm, Monmouth, Ill., 54; C. H. Hinman, Grand Junction, Colo., 53; Ralph W. Snyder, Washtucna, Wash., 50; Geo. A. Williams, Cleveland, N. D., 49; John Thomas Adkins, Prentice, Ill., 49; and Clampitt Farms, New Providence, Iowa, 49.

Control Program for Brucellosis May Be Two-Fold

Urbana, Ill., March 23.—Thirty-two Illinois pork producers have enrolled in a cooperative program for swine brucellosis control which is two-fold, since it not only safeguards their herds, but also helps prevent undulant fever which may be transmitted to humans by swine suffering from this disease.

According to the department of animal pathology and hygiene, University of Illinois college of agriculture, tests made on more than 2,000 blood samples last year by the department showed a 10 per cent infection in this state.

Swine Project 1046, carried on in connection with the extension service at the university, provides a program of control, prevention and elimination of swine brucellosis from cooperators' herds.

Blood samples are tested either by local veterinarians or by the department at Urbana, and herds showing two negative tests at intervals of six months may be accredited by the state. The state department of agriculture may accredit practicing veterinarians for making these tests.

Reacting animals, potential spreaders of the disease, may be sold for immediate slaughter—the safest procedure—or sold as reactors into other reacting herds to remain there under quarantine. They may be maintained in temporary isolation under supervision of local veterinarians operating in Project 1046 (swine). No indemnity is paid for reactors.

No remedy or vaccine has proved of value in treating infected animals, but the disease may be successfully prevented by a plan of swine management. This is recommended for purebred herds and includes purchase of tested animals, clean ground and houses, disinfection of premises and elimination of infected animals.

Herds represented in other states were Illinois 55, Iowa 45, Wisconsin 33, Ohio 23, Indiana 22, New York 18, Minnesota 17, Michigan 16, Pennsylvania 7, Kansas City 4, Washington, New Jersey and Connecticut 3 each, Nebraska, North and South Dakota and Missouri 2 each, and one each in the states of Colorado, New Hampshire, Oregon, Maryland and Kentucky.

The total pounds of December 7 milk produced by the high cow in each of the 266 herds was 14,787.

Congress is a highly useful institution in critical war times. It is the purpose of The Telegraph to let our readers know how our congress member votes.

Attractive colored paper for the pantry shelves and bureau drawers. In rolls, 10 cents to 50 cents. Comes in green, pink, canary and white. — B. F. Shaw Printing Company.

Prices of Mixed Feeds Slightly Reduced by OPA

Price ceilings recently imposed on mixed feeds by the OPA are unlikely to reduce prices materially, since the manufacturer can take his former margin of profit. L. J. Norton, of the department of agricultural economics, University of Illinois college of agriculture, points out.

The order provides that a feed manufacturer establish his maximum selling price for each individual feed he manufactures by adding to the cost of ingredients (using ceiling prices when these are in effect) average margin between his selling and ingredient costs for the months of January, March, May, October, November and December, 1942.

This maximum price must be calculated weekly and price lists furnished to retail dealers.

Retailers may add to these maximum prices not more than \$7.50 a ton plus any transportation costs paid by them. Custom mixers may charge for ingredients included in feeds they prepare at maximum prices prescribed to them by OPA regulations or at the reasonable market value in case no maximum price has been prescribed, plus \$7.50 a ton on all ingredients so furnished.

Costs of bags and transportation paid by dealers may also be included in the ingredient price.

This maximum price is to be used for all feed manufacturers to guage production in such a way that he can adjust livestock needs to less than an average corn yield, Case says.

Although livestock are high in relation to the price of feed crops, if feed actually became short it would be necessary to sell unfinished livestock at a disadvantage.

With two other men—one of them from the U. S. Department of Agriculture—I had been invited to go to Brazil to confer with the agency down there that corresponds to our Board of Economic Welfare.

Brazil, like all countries in South America, has huge supplies of food that cannot be moved. Transportation, as we know it, simply doesn't exist down there. They were flat and streaked with red, and they tasted just as bad they looked.

Big Problem In Transportation

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them from the U. S. Department of Agriculture—I had been invited to go to Brazil to confer with the agency down there that corresponds to our Board of Economic Welfare.

Many people are rushing into hog production because of the

present favorable difference between corn and hog prices. They will use an abnormally large proportion of corn in the area where it is grown, while areas far from the corn belt and dependent on it for part of their feed supplies may be faced with difficulties in getting them. In so far as wheat is made available for feed purposes, it will help the situation.

Soybean production should not be reduced to permit an increase in corn production, he emphasizes, because as direct, emergency food for humans, soybeans exceed acre for acre, food values of other major grain crops by a wide margin.

The demand for soybeans is to help meet food needs of our country and our allies. There are indications that some areas will not meet the goals in soybean acreage. This will seriously interfere with producing foods needed in the war effort.

"We have become so used to a surplus of feed crops on hand in the past that we may be too optimistic about our ability to increase production," Case says.

"We need to develop a consciousness of a possible feed shortage and the problems it would raise in planning this year's farm work."

Shipping Tags—

Shipping Tags—

B. F. Shaw Printing Company

Five ways, and to be satisfied with our efforts would be disastrous.

But when you get out of the country, you get a different point of view. And any critical feeling is overwhelmed by an enormous pride in what this country has been able to do, in the defenses we are maintaining and in the men who planned them.

(Copyright, March 25, 1943, Frank Priebe, 110 North Franklin, Chicago, Illinois.)

FRANK PRIEBE'S WEEKLY LETTER to POULTRY RAISERS

In the last three weeks I have traveled over 17,000 miles by plane

... I have been in 17 countries...

I have been through four seasons

(the schools were opening for the

fall session the day I was in Ar-

gentina!) ... and I didn't have a

good piece of chicken or a good

egg from the time we left this

country until we got back.

I never ate finer fruit than we

had—the best oranges I ever tasted

in my life were being sold in the

stores in Brazil at 5¢ a dozen!

In Buenos Aires we had a steak

three inches thick and so tender

you could cut it with a fork—

for no more than a very ordinary

meal would cost here at home.

But the poultry was tough and

stringy and the eggs we simply

couldn't eat. They weren't much

bigger than birds' eggs; the yolks

were flat and streaked with red,

and they tasted just as bad they

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Joseph Etheridge of Joliet trans-

acted business and visited here

Monday.

Miss Kathleen Loan spent a

few days last week in Chicago.

Mrs. Erma Rehm and son Bob-

by are visiting relatives in St.

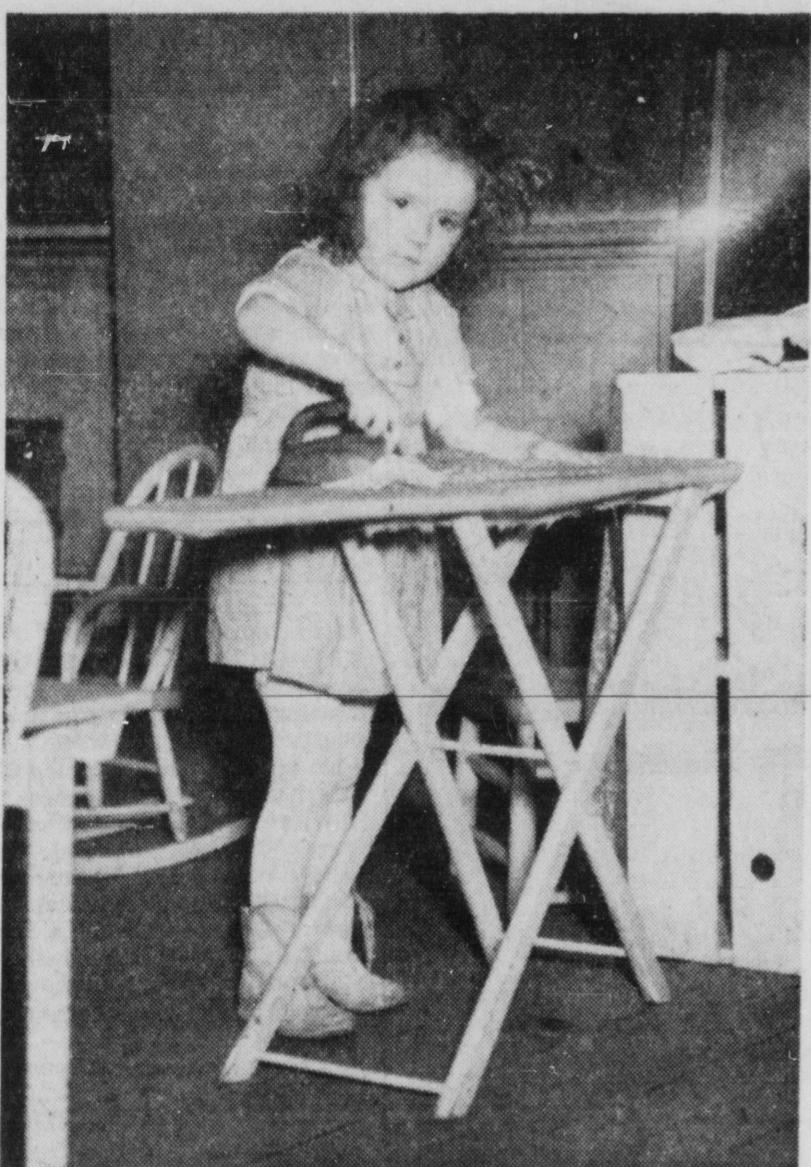
Genevieve, Mo.

Robert Webb has purchased the

trucking business from his father-

in-law, Frank Poschasky of Wy-

DIXON NURSERY SCHOOL ASSUMES IMPORTANT SPOT IN CITY'S DEFENSE EFFORT



—Telegraph Photo and Engraving

Three-year-old Marlene Lorraine Heckert engaged in play at the new Dixon nursery school in the Woodworth school building. Marlene is the daughter of Mrs. LaVonne Heckert, 908 Seventh street, who is employed at the Green River ordnance plant.



—Telegraph Photo and Engraving

Boys and girls alike and of all ages enjoy playing together in the Dixon day nursery school. When weather permits, the play periods are conducted out of doors but in stormy weather, the children are provided supervised recreation indoors and all join in the activity of their individual liking.



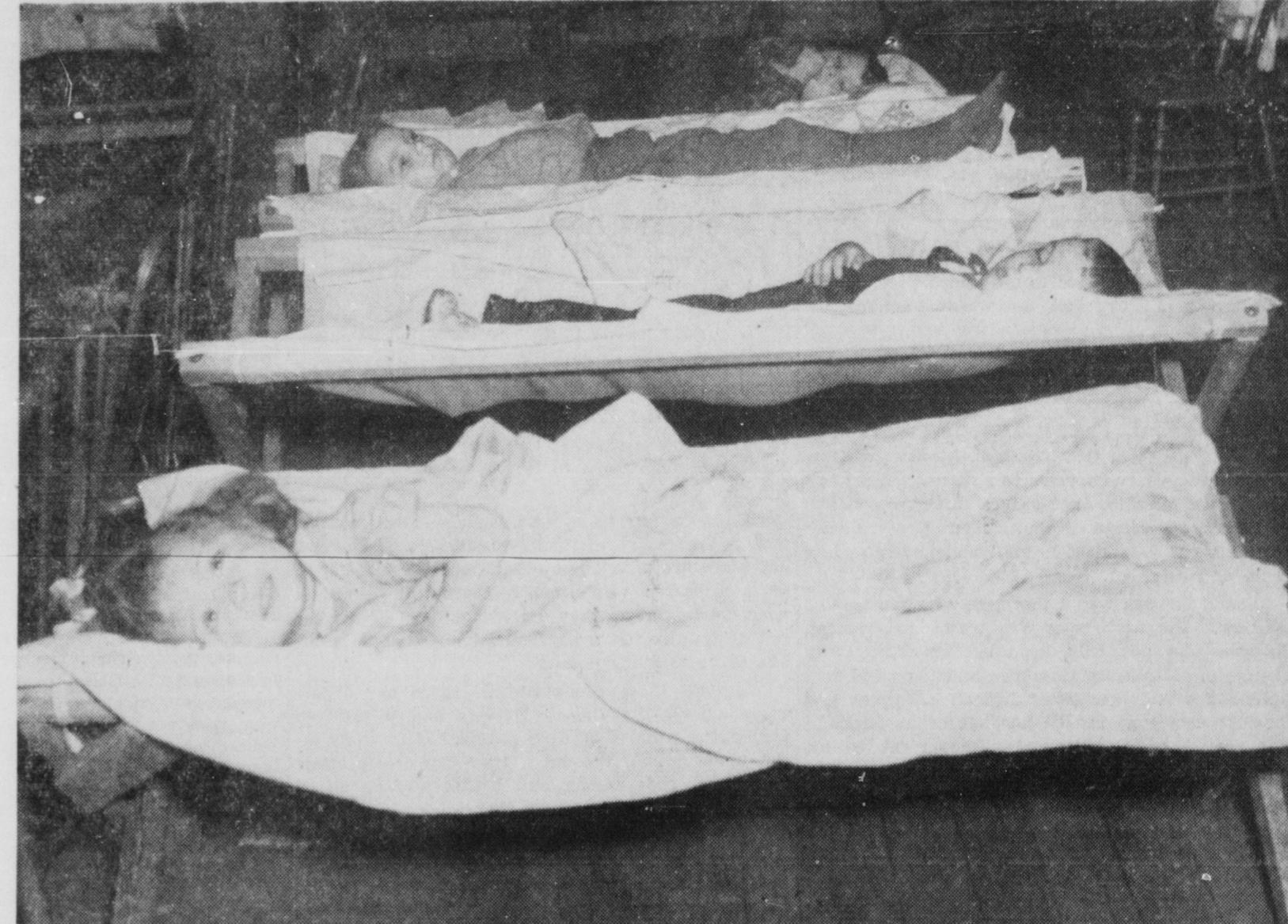
—Telegraph Photo and Engraving

Three small girls at the Day nursery school in the Woodworth school building who are watching with interest, the maneuvers of gold fish in a large aquarium.



—Telegraph Photo and Engraving

Miss Mabel Smith, caterer at the Day School nursery, preparing dishes for a well planned and carefully balanced meal for the children of Dixon women who are engaged in defense work.



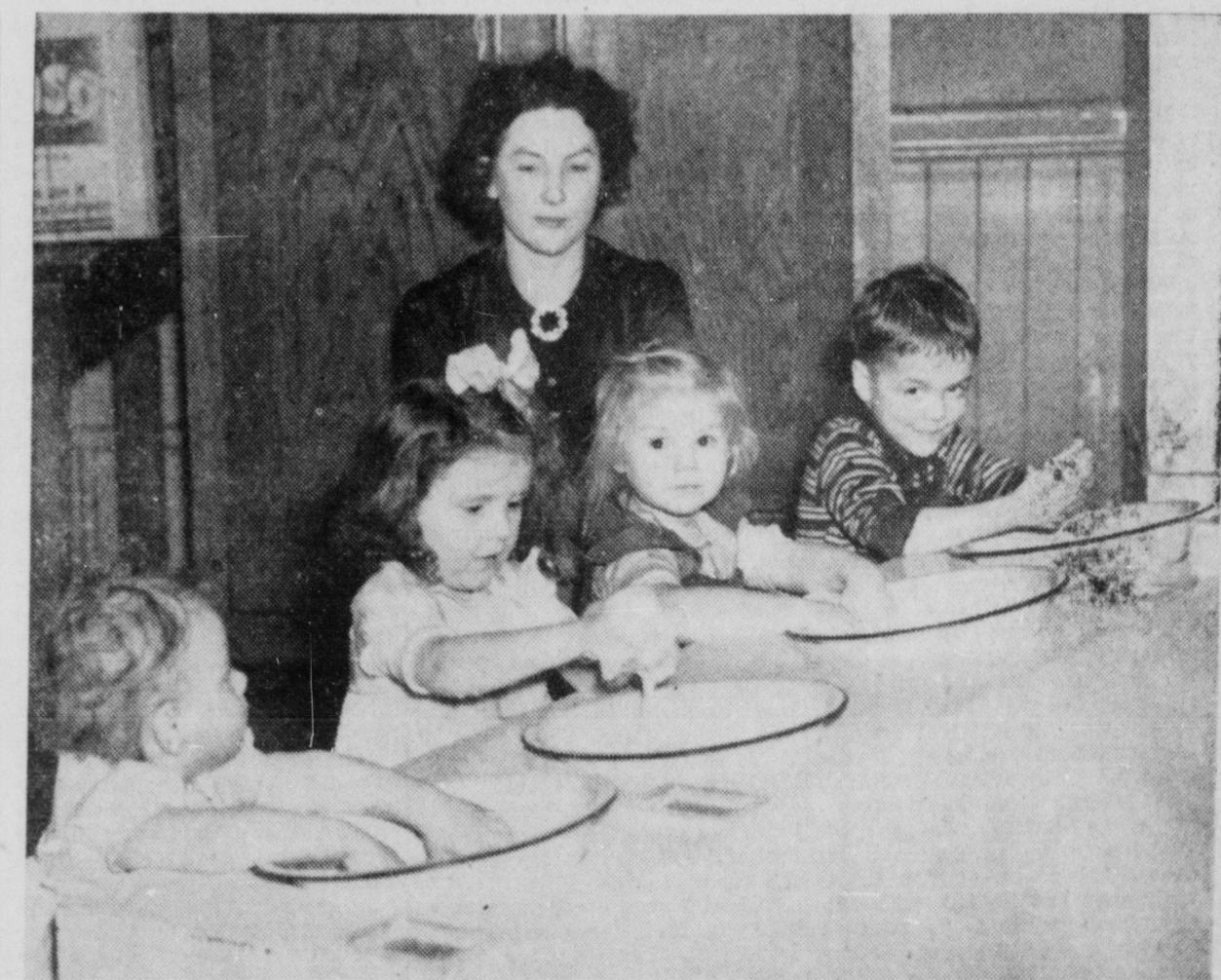
—Telegraph Photo and Engraving

Each child attending the Dixon day nursery school is required to relax from the day's activity two hours each afternoon and from 1 to 3 o'clock, enjoy rest periods in a well ventilated room where small cots are provided for each individual child. The Telegraph photographed four of the children just before they had fallen asleep in their cots.



—Telegraph Photo and Engraving

Shown in this picture are members of the staff of the Dixon day nursery school and a group of the youngsters enjoying the noon day meal which is served to the children. The meal is carefully planned in advance daily and only the most nourishing and wholesome food is served to the youngsters.



—Telegraph Photo and Engraving

Sanitation and cleanliness are the first lessons taught the children at the Dixon day nursery school in the Woodworth school building. Here, Mrs. Bernice Winder, chief instructor, is observing the four children bathing their hands in their individual wash basins, preparatory to going to the dining room for the noon meal.

Cares for Children of Working Mothers While They're Away

Old Woodworth School Building Is Ideal Site for Project

The Woodworth school building on Nachusa avenue and Sixth street, which for several years had been closed as an institution of learning, has recently been reopened to fill another very essential place in Dixon's daily life, that of caring for small children whose mothers are engaged in defense industry. The school structure, a landmark in Dixon, is the location of the city's nursery school, and is a very interesting center where are to be found small boys and girls from the ages of 23 months to five years, who work and play throughout the day from 6:30 o'clock in the morning until 6:30 o'clock in the evening, with a highly competent supervisory staff in charge.

At present there are 16 children enrolled in the day nursery, but all are not present as the rules require that they shall be immunized from small pox and diphtheria before entering, besides submitting to a general physical examination by the family physician.

Working mothers are permitted to bring their children to the nursery as they leave for work in the morning and call for them again in the evening. Practically all of the mothers of children in the school, which opened March 2, are engaged in war industry the major number being employed at the Green River ordnance plant. For

one child a mother agrees to pay 50 cents per day, 75 cents for two children and one dollar for three.

A competent and trained staff is in attendance throughout the entire period the nursery is open. Mrs. Bernice Winder is the head teacher, and is assisted by Mrs. P. O. Heckman and Mrs. Barbara Larson. Mrs. R. M. Johnson, R. N. of Rock Falls, inspects each child upon its entrance to the nursery daily and looks after their general health throughout the day. Miss Mabel Smith is caterer in charge of the kitchen where the children assist her in the preparation of a hot balanced meal each noon. Ira Uitz is the custodian of the building. But one meal is served each day, the mothers being required to furnish breakfast and the evening meal at home.

Daily Schedule

The daily schedule for the children has been arranged as follows: 6:30 to 10:00 arrival. Morning health inspection, toilet, drink of water.

9 to 11—Playtime, indoors or outdoors, weather conditions governing.

9:45—Cod liver oil and fruit juice.

11 to 11:45—Putting away play equipment, washing up, setting tables, preparation for dinner and relaxation period.

11:45 to 12:30—Dinner.

1 to 3—Nap period, dress, drink of water, toilet.

3:30 to 4—Play period.

4:00—Milk and graham cracker.

4:45—Play until called for.

When a Telegraph reporter visited the nursery the children were active in several departments. In the slumber room a number were relaxed in their afternoon naps, each sleeping in a neat little cot.

In the play room others were entertaining themselves with their instructors watching over them, each being permitted to find his

favorite pastime. There are blocks and toys aplenty and these, when not in use, are neatly put in their place. Miss Smith, the cateress, furnished the reporter with the menu which she had worked out for the day's noon meal, which follows: roast beef with gravy and potatoes, fresh spinach, baked apples, lettuce sandwich and milk.

Peace will not mean any lessening of production here.

Every company that turned from peace time lines to strictly war production will get back into civilian goods business with all possible haste. Every manufacturer has made plans about what he is going to do the minute he is told the war is over. Blueprints for the change back are ready for use at a moment's notice. A sensible manufacturer knows exactly what he is going to make, and how he is going to make it. He is, wherever possible, keeping his old channels of distribution open. He is giving help to his old dealers to enable them to stay in business. He is protecting his good will with the public by telling how the old product can be made to last longer. He is seeing to it that his trade name does not become unfamiliar.

How long the shift to a peace time basis will take will vary greatly. In some industries it can be done almost immediately. Patents and dies were put away and machines can be set up to turn out the pre-war product in no time. In others it will be a longer drawn-out operation, but every manufacturer of a peace time production the better it will be for him. Moreover, employees in the industries which changed over to war and must now change back know that they can have their old jobs back on a permanent basis as soon as the necessary preparations can be made in the plants.

Certainly there will be a gigantic readjustment. Millions of persons engaged in making airplanes, warships, weapons, ammunition and many kinds of supplies useful only in war will find themselves out of employment. However, it is easy to exaggerate the early depressive effects of the post-war recession. Those who failed to perceive this missed it by a mile when they estimated the consequences of the change over to a war economy. In the winter of 1941-42, when the automobile

plants stopped producing cars and prepared to turn out only munitions, some crystal gazers forecast a disastrous downturn in retail business in Detroit and the other motor cities. Preparations were made to provide relief for from 250,000 to 300,000. The forecasters under-estimated the number required to work on the conversion, and overestimated the time it would take. And they did not realize that many would welcome a little rest with plenty of work just around the corner. The number who presented claims for unemployment compensation was less than half the estimate. Sales of Detroit stores showed no signs of a depression.

Those who are asking for the authorization of gigantic post-war public work projects take the position that if the government does not make jobs there won't be any after the war. These people refuse to realize that if it will take time for industry to get in production on the peace time lines, it will take even more time for the government to gather the materials, the tools, the land, and right of way for public housing ventures, roads, and hydro-electric projects. Those who urge the necessity for appropriations of billions of dollars for public works must be convinced that the government, starting from scratch on these activities, can get into operation faster than private industry can.

What seems likely to happen if the post-war planners within the administration have their way is that the government will be able to get going about the time that the post-war boom is approaching its crest. There is every reason to believe that clumsy efforts of the government to help the post-war readjustment will make matters worse than they otherwise would be.

The government can do much for post-war reconstruction by making it possible for private industry to proceed with confidence. The pres-

ent congress, which is repeatedly slapping down the social reformers, shows that it understands what individual initiative can do when incentives are not withheld. More of the same will improve the post-war outlook.

Social stationery—engraved or printed monogram or name-note heads, formals and post cards.—B. F. Shaw Printing Company.

To Investigate Scott, Gas Ration Book Thief

Chicago, March 23—(AP)—An investigation will be made of Lynn Scott, 29, of Northfield, before he is sentenced April 12 for allegedly stealing gasoline ration books.

The investigation was ordered yesterday by Federal Judge William J. Campbell after Scott

pleaded guilty to the theft. A probationary policeman, Scott had been assigned to guard the ration books. He faces a possible sentence of 10 years' imprisonment or \$10,000 fine, or both. Assistant U. S. Attorney Maurice Walsh said.

Nurses Record Sheets
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at the B. F. Shaw Printing Co.

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A Thought for Today

The Lord is good to all; and his tender mercies are over all his works.—Psalms 145:9.

There is no God but God.—Koran.

Col. Frank Lowden

In the death of Col. Frank O. Lowden, ex-Governor of Illinois and former congressman from this district, we have lost not only a distinguished and outstanding American of whose reputation we were so proud, but a kind and jovial and understanding friend and neighbor.

Frank Lowden was a thoroughly human sort of a fellow. His handshake was warm and sincere. His eye was not only keen but sparkling with friendship. His heart was true and his mind was rapier-sharp and completely logical. A great and fine man has gone but he has left us an heritage that should be an everlasting monument to his memory.

For Grave Stakes

The fate of the world may hang upon the coal contract parleys now under way in New York. The issue which John L. Lewis has precipitated must result in one of three outcomes, two of which would be disastrous and the third is highly undesirable.

If Lewis wins any substantial pay boost for his 450,000 bituminous miners—he is asking for what amounts to between \$3 and \$4 a day, on top of the present \$7 a day before overtime—then our national struggle against inflation is lost.

On the scale of spending involved in this conflict, that could easily cause the bankruptcy of the one nation upon which the world's postwar rehabilitation depends.

If Lewis is denied an acceptable wage increase, and calls a strike in the bituminous mines, and his call is heeded generally, then the arsenal of democracy must shut down until coal production can be resumed.

This year is so critical militarily that such a shutdown could prolong the war by years or even, God forbid, could lose it to democracy.

The third alternative would be presidential action taking over the mines with the Army, as was done notably in the North American Aviation strike in 1941—protecting loyal workers against gangster terrorism and relying upon their patriotism to bring them back to work notwithstanding Mr. Lewis' obstructionism.

This alternative is preferable to either of the others, if the unionists insist. But it is infinitely undesirable, and by no means conclusive in its results. The North American experiment ended

Indiana youth stole an auto "for a joke." Police found him in the ditch with the joke on him.



PAT'S PLAN

CHAPTER XX

WHEN the morning radio forum ended there in the hotel convention hall, Pat Friday came out with her face looking ever so serious. Her mind was in a whirl, and she dodged the lobby crowd which would surely recognize her, ducked up a stairway and went to the big women's lounge. First person she spotted there was Loraine Stuart.

Pat stopped in her tracks.

It wouldn't do to antagonize Loraine. Not any more than had been done already. This whole situation, Pat reminded herself, was so strained! Here in Phoenix, Ariz., hanging on the outskirts of all the publicity and all the excitement and fun of the transcontinental soaring flight, was Captain Carr's own flight. The girl who was originally scheduled to fly with him, and who, the public thought, actually was with him, at least in name. Only—it was Pat herself who publicly carried Loraine's name. The real Loraine remained a nonentity, sulking, concealed.

All at once Pat felt a rush of sympathy for the other girl.

"Whether I like her or not has nothing to do with it," Pat told herself. "She just got a dirty break at the start. And—after all—she's the girl Jimmy loves!"

That was the fact which stung. Loraine Stuart was the girl Jimmy loved. Pat's own love for Jimmy was a secret which only two people in the world knew.

She went to Loraine and sat down. "Come on and go places with me," Pat invited, with sincere kindness now. "There's no point in our despising each other, Loraine."

The taller girl was smoking. She exhaled, looking off as if unaware of Pat at all.

"No," she said, finally.

Pat tucked a pretty lip in, thoughtfully. Then she tried again. "Lorraine, I've already told you, the whole thing is impersonal with me. It's bigger than we are. And as for Jimmy himself—I admitted I was out of the picture there, too. He's yours, by his own choice. And you owe it to him to be a good sport and all. . . . Don't you?"

She looked at Pat, then. "Did he send you to tell me this?"

"Goodness no!"

"Then let me alone."

For a long moment Pat just looked at the other girl, studying her. When she spoke again, it was in low, sad tone. "All right, Loraine."

"All right, Loraine."

quickly because the government gave the union what was asked, thereby throwing the wage structure of the airplane industry into ferment and forcing pay increases all along the line.

OPA Administrator Prentiss Brown tells clearly and accurately what will happen if either the operators now or the government later gives in to Mr. Lewis. Then Presidents Murray of the C. I. O. and Green of the A. F. of L. will be forced, in self-defense, to demand similar raises for their members.

If they do and are as hard-boiled as Mr. Lewis, they will have his precedent to assure them that they can win. If they do not, then Mr. Lewis will have achieved his major purpose, by demonstrating that he can and does get pay boost for his men when his rivals can not or do not.

After the War

The good will of those who insist upon immediate formulation of detailed post-war plans should not be questioned. Their strategic wisdom and their sense of timing, however, are not above reproach. It might well prove that they were shorter sighted than those who want to let well enough alone for the time being.

There is one thing, and only one thing, upon which Americans, British, Russians, Chinese and our allies are unanimous—that Germany and Japan must be beaten. Upon one further point we are so nearly unanimous that no dangerous differences can arise—that Germany and Japan must be annihilated as military powers.

Beyond these fundamentals, there are differences among the United Nations and differences among the peoples of each nation. If idealists insist upon forcing the issue, they can create internal bitterness among and within any or all of the great anti-axis peoples that might be of very practical help to Hitler and Hirohito.

In our own country, among utterly loyal Americans, sentiment ranges from those who advocate a United States of the World to those who hope that we can perfect a self-contained economy and thenceforward write the rest of the world out of our books. Both, in our opinion, are unsound in their extremism. But in between them are millions on either side of an imaginary line dividing "isolationism" from "internationalism."

The idealists believe that under pressure of the emergency, stimulated by the necessity for national unity, they can put across agreements which would be impossible when the war has been won.

It is entirely possible that, instead, they may provoke a diehard opposition that will divert attention and energy from the one thing of supreme importance—the winning of the war.

This danger is inherent not only in connection with international planning, with consideration of relief, rehabilitation, a 1945 version of the League of Nations, creation of an international police force. It is inherent in such things as the Delano Plan, urging internal social security provisions without any knowledge whether and how they can be effectuated.

With perhaps a dozen major war problems still unsolved and, for practical purposes, untackled, isn't this a good time to concentrate upon winning the war while democracy still is solvent in money and in virile manpower.

Indiana youth stole an auto "for a joke." Police found him in the ditch with the joke on him.

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Glider Girl

By OREN ARNOLD

SERIAL STORY

CHAPTER XX

rain... All right... I just wanted to—try to be friends. To try!"

Pat left her, then. There were some things she couldn't do, and this was one she had muffed, she realized. It built unhappiness, deep inside. What a shame that a boy as tops as Jimmy Carr had to marry such a girl! Had to... Pat shrugged. Loraine was his own choice.

Jimmy Carr was conferring with Army officials and technicians in another of the hotel halls, Pat knew. They would have a lot of men-talk about the trip so far.

The tow plane's performance at various altitudes. The effects of air pockets. The reports on weather and other natural phenomena. Weather especially was important. Pat and Ed Bryan had faced two storms on their power flight westward, and this morning she had looked out the east window of her hotel room and saw ominous clouds over distant Superstition Mountain. Superstition lurked on the horizon like a sprawling blue monster.

"I want to talk to Jimmy," Pat told herself now. "If those farmers—that one especially—want proof..."

Jimmy had an idea had germinated in Pat's mind, but she held it down until she could talk with Jimmy Carr. She carried it to his conference room right now. "Come in, Miss Stuart!" the men greeted her with respect. Pat hated the necessity of masquerading under Loraine's name. But Loraine said, "If Captain Carr and I could only..."

Jimmy said, "The Army is made up of civilians in uniform. Our problems are theirs. Theirs are ours."

"I told him that," Pat agreed. "But he—he laughed, the wrong way. I said it was feasible for air trains to take perishable fruits and vegetables from these very farms, and drop off a loaded glider at every town passed. So far, he agreed.

"We can show him proof!" said he. He turned to the other officers. "Gentlemen, this week we have a soaring carnival. And here is a challenge, put right up to us by a civilian. It's rather significant, if you ask me! Will you help me back up what Pat—what Miss Stuart told that farmer, with real proof?"

Pat gave him a quick smile. "This is serious, major. I mean it. But first I want to be sure of my ground." She turned, as if seeking highest possible authority, to another man.

"Goodness no!"

"Then let me alone."

For a long moment Pat just looked at the other girl, studying her. When she spoke again, it was in low, sad tone. "All right, Loraine."

(To Be Continued)

The story has been circulated

DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH

Dixon, Illinois, Tuesday, March 23, 1943

Funerals

CHARLES J. EISELE

Belleville, Ill., March 23—(AP)—Funeral services will be held tomorrow for Charles J. Eisele, 78, Indian fighter who took part in the campaign against Sitting Bull. He died Saturday.

Eisele served as First Sergeant in Company D of the 21st Infantry. He fought against the Sioux Indians in Utah and Wyoming in the campaign that lasted from 1888 to 1893.

Suburban

WM. I. CUTHERBERTSON

Mendota, March 23—The funeral of William Irvin Cuthbertson, 65, lifelong resident of the community, who died at 5:00 o'clock Sunday morning at the Harris hospital, where he had submitted to major surgery a month ago, was held at 2:00 o'clock this afternoon at the Bailey funeral home. The Rev. L. D. McGladrey, pastor of the Methodist church, officiated and burial was in the Earlville cemetery.

A son of William and Jane Nellis Cuthbertson, he was born Aug. 28, 1877 in Dillimick township. For some 25 years he was employed at the Fahlberg Oil company, Mendota, but for a short time prior to his illness he had been employed at the Black Brothers factory here.

He was united in marriage March 27, 1907 to Bertha Henderson, of Magnolia. Surviving, in addition to the widow, is a daughter, Mrs. Lowell Howard, Aurora; a brother, Clarence Cuthbertson, LaSalle; and two sisters, Mrs. Hattie Poole, of Kansas, and Mrs. Eva Foster, Earlville. Four half-sisters, Mrs. Grace Strout, LaSalle, Mrs. Bessie Edgcomb, Utica, Mrs. Emily Davis, Triumph, and Miss Edith Cuthbertson, Chicago, also survive.

A half-brother, James Cuthbertson, preceded him in death.

Lodges and Patriotic Orders

D. U. V.—Members of Anna Kellogg Baker tent, Daughters of Union Veterans, will meet in the G. A. R. hall at 2:30 p.m. Thursday.

Woman's Relief Corps—Plans for observing Grand Army Day at the next meeting, April 12, were discussed by the Dixon Woman's Relief corps, No. 218, Monday afternoon in the G. A. R. hall. Those planning to attend the celebration are asked to bring their own table service, sandwiches and a dish to share for a picnic luncheon at 12:30 o'clock. The luncheon is to be followed by a program and business meeting.

During yesterday's business meeting, Mrs. Maude Hobbs gave a report of a board meeting, which recommended the purchase of war bonds and war stamps for the local corps. Mrs. Hazel Miller gave an account of a sewing meeting held last Tuesday, when pillows, pillow cases and pads for wheelchairs were made at the home of Mrs. Mabel Beers, to be sent to Hines hospital.

Mrs. Hattie Weisz, child welfare worker, asked for donations of boys' clothing and a single bed. Following the business meeting, the March executive chairman, Mrs. Emmeline Frisby and Mrs. Mabel Dial served a St. Patrick's Day meal, with Mrs. Janna and Mrs. Maude Hobbs presiding at the tea table.

Our successes there have been accomplished only because we have superior pilots, better planes, and better tactics. But if the Japs secure reinforcements, they may be able to cause us some trouble.

MacArthur's Air General Kenny brought to Washington the astounding suggestions that the Japs have more planes than we have in the South Pacific war theatre.

Willing Workers—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kump and Mr. and Mrs. Pius Burgard will entertain Willing Workers of Grace Evangelical Sunday school at 8 o'clock Thursday evening at the Loveland Community House.

Bible Class—Members of the Women's Bible class of the Methodist Church school are announcing their annual Guest Night supper for 6:30 p.m. Thursday at the church. A picnic menu is planned.

Following the supper, a special program has been arranged, including music, an illustrated lecture by the Rev. James O'May of Freeport, secretary of the Rock River conference of the Methodist church. Mr. O'May has visited Mexico six times as traveler and interpreter, and speaks Spanish fluently. The subject of his address Thursday evening will be "Off the Beaten Track in Mexico."

The absence of action in the south is due to mud caused by spring thaws. Up to now, the ground has been frozen in the Kharkov area, but thawing will start there in a few days.

The Russians, however, are making moves in the north, which should be carried on successfully in the next two weeks. Their drive toward Smolensk has both momentum and power, and action before Lake Ilmen is likely to reach Leningrad.

"We can show him proof!" said he. He turned to the other officers. "Gentlemen, this week we have a soaring carnival. And here is a challenge, put right up to us by a civilian. It's rather significant, if you ask me! Will you help me back up what Pat—what Miss Stuart told that farmer, with real proof?"

"I told him that," Pat agreed.

"But he—he laughed, the wrong way. I said it was feasible for air trains to take perishable fruits and vegetables from these very farms, and drop off a loaded glider at every town passed. So far, he agreed.

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The officers were looking at Pat in frank admiration.

The story has been circulated

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

By PAUL MALLON

(Distributed by King Features Syndicate, Inc., reproduction in whole or in part strictly prohibited.)

Suburban

WM. I. CUTHERBERTSON

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Eisele served as First Sergeant in Company D of the 21st Infantry. He fought against the Sioux Indians in Utah and Wyoming in the campaign that lasted from 1888 to 1893.

The challengers in the senate finance committee decided the senate should establish a committee of its own to work on economic post-war problems. At their investigation, Senator George wrote a resolution calling for such an inquiry and it was passed by the senate.

The understanding inside the committee was that George was to submit to Wallace the names of men he wanted appointed by the vice president on the committee. Unless the identity of the committee was satisfactory to the challengers, they did not intend to go ahead with the investigation, and, by "satisfactory," they meant men who held their own post-war views.

But George failed to contact Wallace and the vice president appointed a top-heavy new deal committee of his own crowd. The Democrats he chose were Barkley, Hayden, O'Mahoney, Lucas, and Pepper, with George as chairman.

This took the starch out of the whole affair. George is going ahead organizing a staff and intends to collect information on the subject mainly from other senate committees. But any hope that a real economic plan, competitive to Wallace's might come out of the investigation has been lost.

The idealists believe that under pressure of the emergency, stimulated by the necessity for national unity, they can put across agreements which would be impossible when the war has been won.

It is entirely possible that, instead, they may provoke a diehard opposition that will divert attention and energy from the one thing of supreme importance—the winning of the war.

This danger is inherent not only in connection with international planning, with consideration of relief, rehabilitation, a 1945 version of the League of Nations, creation of an international police force. It is inherent in such things as the Delano Plan, urging internal social security provisions without any knowledge whether and how they can be effectuated.

With perhaps a dozen major war problems still unsolved and, for practical purposes, untackled, isn't this a good time to concentrate upon winning the war while democracy still is solvent in money and in virile manpower.

With the war over he will get back his rights and it is really no concern of ours. If he feels that he must waive points of law and accept conscription for labor, for example, that is his business. We may wish him luck in the future but with misgivings as to that because he lives close to the European continent and the flow of political ideas has been toward England from the continent for 25 years, rather than out of England to Europe.

But we have no way of knowing and neither has the Briton, that when it is all over he will be able to cause us some trouble.

During yesterday's business meeting, Mrs. Maude Hobbs gave a report of a board meeting, which recommended the purchase of war bonds and war stamps for the local corps. The proposition is that the Englishman is willing to

Chicago Cubs and White Sox Uncover Some Dry Terrain

Several of North Side Team "Absentees" as Workouts Start

French Lick, Ind., March 23—(AP)—The White Sox were happy today, holding their first outdoor practices on a newly-discovered patch of dry terrain in the highlands, and the Cubs also appeared high and dry—left there by Lou "No-Deal" Novikoff.

Jim Dykes, Sox manager, sent his charges onto an arid acre which adjoins an old circus barn, where wild beasts and monkeys once were wintered. The new site is called "Monkey Field" (with emphasis on the circus barn). It's just the thing Dykes had been exploring for since Lost Creek found itself last week and flooded the regular Sox diamond.

Meanwhile, the Cubs were cavorting on the 14th fairway of a golf course, and their followers were getting exercise by jumping at conclusions.

The general conclusion is that Novikoff is a holdout. But that naughty word is only whispered, for General Manager Jim Gallagher is carrying on a campaign to make it obsolete for the duration of the war.

Novikoff Absente

He says in Chicago that the Mad Russian is an absentee, and merely pretends it is a game sending Novikoff contracts in California and watching for the return mail to see if they boomerang unsigned.

Word from Long Beach told of Novikoff, who talked \$400 and batted .300 for the Cubs last season, flicking aside two \$6,000 contracts as if they were cigar ashes. He admitted he was a holdout, \$10,000 worth, if you please, and that he would rather continue working in the shipyards than play for \$6,000.

Whether Gallagher thinks he will be of more value to the shipyards than his outfit remains the issue, which, when settled, will at least take the burden off the mailman.

Two others on the "absentee" list are outfielder Bill Nicholson, considered essential to the Cub effort although he never has batted .300 in the majors; and catcher Clyde McCullough, who clubbed .282 last year.

"Hammerin' Henry" Armstrong Is Man of 1,000 Punches

Philadelphia, March 23—(AP)—Henry Armstrong proved last night he is the man of "1,000 punches" in whipping tough Al Tribbiani, of Wilmington, Del., before a howling crowd of 12,633 customers at Convention Hall.

Making his first eastern appearance on a comeback trial that now leads to New York's Madison Square Garden, "Hammerin' Henry" threw close to 100 punches a round in gaining an unanimous 10-round decision over the game Tribbiani.

The only man in ring history to have held three world championships simultaneously, the 30-year-old Armstrong amazed the onlookers, who contributed to a gross gate of \$32,915.25, by his everlasting aggressiveness in chalking up his 18th triumph in 18 starts since he came out of retirement.

Armstrong gave away nearly eight pounds, weighing 138½ to Tribbiani's 146½.

Armstrong will start training Thursday for his April 2 bout with Beau Jack in New York.

Sport Shorts

Los Angeles, March 23—(AP)—Max West, Boston Braves outfielder who led club last season in homers and runs batted in, is going the Army route.

West said yesterday he has passed his Army physical examination, and will report to Fort MacArthur, San Pedro, for induction Friday.

An Advanced Base in the South Pacific, March 23—(AP)—Lieut. Commander James "Sleepy Jim" Crowley, former Notre Dame football star and coach at Fordham University, arrived today for duty in this area.

He will establish an athletic program at a concentration base for convalescents near Guadalcanal.

Columbus, O., March 23—(AP)—Harness racing's top event, the \$40,000 added Hambletonian for three-year-old trotters may be run in Ohio for the first time this year, State Racing Commissioner T. A. Billingsley said today.

The rich stake race probably will be switched from Goshen, N. Y., to North Randall track at Cleveland if the eastern plant "doesn't get some relief from the transportation pinch", Billingsley declared.

HOCKEY RESULTS

(By The Associated Press) Indianapolis 5: Pittsburgh 3 (overtime) (Pittsburgh eliminated). (American League).

Bowling Scores

LADIES LEAGUE		W	L
Budweiser Gardens	51	27	
Manhattan Cafe	49	29	
Bowman Bros.	47	31	
Train Jewelry	45	33	
Kathryn Bends	45	33	
Villiger Drugs	42	36	
Freeman No. 2	40	38	
Dr. Bends	40	38	
Frazier Roofing	39	40	
Peter Pipers	38	40	
Eichler Bros.	36	42	
Gateway	33	45	
Plowmans Busy Store	32	46	
Freeman No. 1	30	48	
Tony	29	49	
Montgomery Ward	27	51	

Team Records

High team game—	A. Myers	243
High team series—P. Carson	593	
Budweiser Gardens		
Harwood	166	157 182 503
Schofield	110	150 157 417
Phillips	154	113 155 402
Klein	142	201 185 496
Daschbach	153	159 118 436
Total	831	894 843 2568

Freeman Shoes No. 1

Wyckoff	116	132 124 372
Krug	127	121 102 350
Shermer	128	128 128 384
(ave)	128	144 120 423
Handley	148	140 117 405
Total	826	813 739 2378

Bowman Bros.

Courtright	156	207 163 526
Horton (ave)	135	135 145 405
Eller	168	105 143 416
Hoberg	143	141 143 427
Klein	190	193 160 543
Total	900	889 852 2641

Freeman No. 2

Hasselman	136	136 136 408
(ave)	141	143 140 424
Stevens	104	129 147 380
E. Ventler	126	135 125 336
Means	149	156 188 493
Total	789	812 869 2490

Gateway

McRaven	109	143 124 376
Meurer	106	116 135 357
Hahn	126	97 120 343
Reed	104	111 83 298
Brainerd	158	141 140 439
Total	203	203 206 609

Dr. Bends

Bend (ave)	121	121 363
Shiprett	127	130 144 401
Kellen	117	123 128 428
Hecker	108	148 151 408
Torti	127	144 123 394
Total	772	837 898 2507

Villiger Drugs

L. Cinnamon	122	145 128 395
Slothrop	99	146 152 398
Dempsey	151	145 131 427
Brainerd	130	110 114 354
Oelling	147	126 139 412
Total	792	815 808 2415

Peter Pipers

Cook	137	140 136 413
Dockery	110	106 131 406
Healy	138	119 132 389
Farris (ave)	140	140 140 420
Hackbart	126	126 126 378
Total	791	767 870 2428

Treins Jewelry

Myers	146	132 139 417
Tilton	138	150 118 406
Miller	145	135 145 418
Cook	185	119 131 435
Meinke	172	136 162 470
Total	876	874 816 2416

Frazier Roofing

Salisbury	145	167 116 428
Melvin	188	144 173 505
Johnson	145	135 154 437
Wallin		

Washington
By Peter Edson
Telegraph Special Service

Behind Vice President Henry A. Wallace's six-weeks' trip to Costa Rica and down the west coast of South America "to visit the birthplace of the potato" is a 10-year story. Most North Americans have never heard this story but it is a story of which this country and the vice president himself can well be proud because it makes one of the best chapters in the long and sometimes not so good record of international relations.

The story goes back to the time when Mr. Wallace first came to Washington as secretary of agriculture in 1932. At that time, says Mr. Wallace, he found a conflict of ideas between the Department of State and the Department of Agriculture on what to do about South America.

On the one hand there was the State Department wanting to be pals with Latin America and build up the Good Neighbor policy enunciated by President Roosevelt shortly after he took office. On the other hand, there was in Mr. Wallace's own Department of Agriculture a conviction which merely reflected the prevailing opinion of U. S. farmers and livestock men in general and farm-state congressmen in particular, that Latin America was a potentially dangerous commercial rival which should be held in check.

Once let South American countries get started raising the four basic U. S. farm products—wheat, cotton, corn and livestock—let them once develop world markets and North American agriculture would be finished because of cheaper land values and cheaper labor.

Complimentary Agriculture
Out of this impasse developed the idea of "complimentary agriculture." The basis of the theory was that since only four in the temperate zone and 16 were tropical or semitropical and largely undeveloped, it would be possible for South and Central America to develop agricultural products which would not only not compete with North American products but would also find a ready market in North America and the rest of the world as well.

Furthermore, the four temperate zone countries of South America might develop products of those regions for trade with the tropical countries to their mutual benefit. The agricultures of the various regions thus complemented each other, without competing. Everybody had something to gain and nobody had anything to lose, for the more of these non-competitive products that Latin America could export, the greater their purchasing power for U. S. manufactured goods.

In 10 years since the idea of complementary agricultures was first thought up, only a bare start has been made towards carrying it into effect. War hastened the development considerably because it has created greater demands for raw materials and because other pre-war sources of supply like Japan, China and the Netherlands East Indies have been cut off.

South America's Crops
What are some of these complementary products which the United States can encourage Latin American countries to grow?

Rubber is the obvious one, and one in which there is perhaps the greatest development today, all over the Amazon valley.

Like rubber, quinine from the bark of the cinchona tree is another native of South America which is now being cultivated in Guatemala and Bolivia.

Cocoa is a third native crop which has had extensive development in the old world but can be greatly increased in the western hemisphere. Tea, an old world native, can be grown in Latin America. Further growth of tea and cocoa industries might also reduce South America's coffee surplus.

Tapioca, from the root of the cassava plant, is still a fourth native American agricultural product which can be developed commercially in Latin America.

Kapok, or tree cotton and manila hemp or abaca, as well as sisal and henequen, are fiber crops which the United States needs in quantity and which South and Central America can supply.

Rotenone roots provide the most important sources of insecticides. South American hardwoods are essential to the American furniture industry. Various nut trees provide a source of fats and essential oils for paints and perfumes. Bananas and spices go into almost every North American household.

Plans for building trade in the western hemisphere by increasing cultivation of products such as these, worked out in detail during the last 10 years, may bring important results in the next 10. Vice President Wallace says all this has been a matter close to his heart. When he gets to South America he will see it first hand. And in attending the inauguration of the new International Institute of Agricultural Sciences at Turrialba, Costa Rica, he will see fulfillment of an idea he proposed in 1940 as a first step towards carrying out the theory of developing complementary agriculture in the Americas.

Hollywood News

By ERSKINE JOHNSON
NEA Staff Correspondent

They're even freezing gags in Hollywood these days. Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy are passing up a comedy routine in their new film, "Jitterbugs," that has never once failed them in 20 years of comedy. The war has blacked it out for the duration. It was the business that started when Stan lost his temper and jerked Hardy's tie. It invariably angered Hardy to the point where he would rip off one of Stan's pockets. Rip by rip, it would go on like that until the two comedians were down to Hays office essentials. The gag would probably cause Laurel and Hardy to be ripped apart now. They've frozen it for the duration. . . . Bob Hope is planning another book a la "They've Got Me Covered." This time he'll confine his anecdotes to Hollywood.

Considerable concern in the front office at Universal over Claude Rains' facial make-up as the phantom in the studio's remake of "The Phantom of the Opera." In the silent version, Lon Chaney, with tusk-like teeth, looked like something that should have been left on the cutting room floor. Rains prefers a conservative make-up, but it's a cinch audiences will gasp. Just how big a gasp will be determined by make-up tests. . . . Eddie Garr overheard a discussion between two film biggies who had just witnessed a preview. "I think it has a swell plot," said one. "Okay," argued the other, "but take the plot away and what have you got?"

Big Money
The late John Gilbert's daughter, Leatrice Joy Gilbert, is working in M-G-M's "The Hangman" . . . Ty Power was showing Annabella a marine sharpshooter's medal pinned on his chest. "And that isn't all, honey," he said. "Guess what goes with it—an extra three bucks a month. And boy, can I use it."

M-G-M will be the first to capitalize on the new feminine auxiliary of the Marines. Marilyn Maxwell, who plays Marine Sergeant Wallace Beery's daughter in "Salute to the Marines," joins up in the final reel of the picture. . . . No truth to reports that Fred Beck, who writes the Farmers Market Ads, is being hired by one of the film studios to get more corn into the press copy. . . . Jinx Falkenberg's flying namesake, a B-26 bomber, christened "The Jinx," took part in the American air victory in which U. S. bombers sunk 22 Japs and shot down more than 80 Jap planes. . . . Height of something or other: Walter Slezak, who was the Nazi villain in "Once Upon a Honeymoon," up for a radio show in which he'll play a kindly old philosopher.

Squid Steals Scene
Mickey Rooney is now standing on his toes for Martha Knapp, an Arthur Murray dance teacher. . . . In all the weeping and gnashing of teeth after the Academy awards, no losing stars had more reason for bitterness than Ray Milland, Paulette Goddard and John Wayne. They were teamed in "Reap the Wild Wind," but the Academy passed them up and gave an Oscar to Gordon Jennings, Farciot Edward, William Pereira and Louis Mosenkopf for "special effects" on the picture. . . . No truth to reports that Fred Beck, who writes the Farmers Market Ads, is being hired by one of the film studios to get more corn into the press copy. . . . Jinx Falkenberg's flying namesake, a B-26 bomber, christened "The Jinx," took part in the American air victory in which U. S. bombers sunk 22 Japs and shot down more than 80 Jap planes. . . . Height of something or other: Walter Slezak, who was the Nazi villain in "Once Upon a Honeymoon," up for a radio show in which he'll play a kindly old philosopher.

WASH TUBBS
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Boy Meets Girl
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DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH

Today on the Home Front
By JAMES MARLOW and GEORGE ZIELKE

Washington—For the first year after Pearl Harbor the loudest tune played on the home front was: produce for war. Now there are two loud tunes: produce for war but produce for civilians, too.

This time a year ago orders pouring from the War Production Board cut clear across the field of American living. The orders said: discontinue making this civilian item; convert your plant to make this war item.

Government agencies—particularly the agriculture department and the Office of War Information—believe Farmer Jones away

off on a side road should have a

battery for his radio since all Americans—including Jones—are tied together in the war and must cooperate to win it.

So WPB men, thinking of all the Farmer Joneses, say now last year's cut in battery production was too drastic, may have to be eased.

The whole problem involving the home fronters is to be dusted off—maybe with a bang—when the senate banking committee Wednesday starts hearings on a measure to establish a civilian supply administration.

Listen to what Senator Maloney (D-Conn.) said recently:

"By the end of 1943, unless

drastic measures are promptly

taken, we face a breakdown on

the home front. We must do away

with the theory that a total war

can be waged by planning the pro-

duction of airplanes and ships,

neglecting the production and dis-

tribution of food, clothing, fuel,

medical supplies, repair parts and

other necessities used by those

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QUITE A SHOCK

Knoxville, Tenn.—You might expect to find corn in a corn shock, so city policemen Carl Sudath and H. B. McCarley poked around the piled stalks on a vacant lot. They located 127 half-gallon jars of liquid corn—or moonshine whiskey—concealed within.

The whole problem involving the

THINGS IN YOUR ATTIC ARE GOING TO WASTE—PHONE 5-AD TAKER

DIXON TELEGRAPH

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By mail in Lee and adjoining counties—Per year, \$8.00; six months, \$4.00; three months, \$2.15; one month, 50 cents; payable strictly in advance.

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3 insertions (3 days) 90c
(6c per line for succeeding insertions)
(Count words, not lines)

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Cash with order.

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Reading Notice (city brief)
column 20c per line

Reading Notice (run of
paper) 15c per line
Want Ad Forms Close Promptly at
11 A. M.

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HIGH GRADE USED CARS!
"Never a Worry if You
Buy Them From Murray"

1941 Olds Touring Sedan
1940 Olds. Touring 2-dr.

1939 Olds Touring 2-dr.
1938 Olds 4-dr. Touring

1939 Plymouth Coach

1937 Lafayette Tour. Coach

1935 Chevy. Coach

1934 Chevy. Coach

MURRAY AUTO CO.

212 Hennepin Ave. Tel. 100

For Sale—1935 Chevrolet Standard Coach. Priced for quick sale.
1 mi. So. of U. S. 30 on Pump

Factory Rd. & 1/2 mi. East
LeRoy Josephsen, R. F. D.
2, Dixon.

GUARANTEED
CAR, TRUCK and TRACTOR
TIRE REPAIR. O. K. RUBBER
WELDERS. GEORGE ROSS,
Lincoln Bldg., Franklin Grove.

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A NEW SEASON . . .
Begins March 21st. Start
Spring with a new Permanent
Ruth's Beauty Salon. Ph. 1630.

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RESTAURANT
for sale in Dixon; well estab-
lished; priced to sell.

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OF DIXON. ALL BRANCHES
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96 GALENA AVE., DIXON, ILL.

YOUR CAR is a national
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it now. Consult

WM. MONDLOCK AGENCY

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FUR JACKETS

made from fur coats by
our expert furrier. Ph. K1126.
105 Hennepin, Gracy Fur Shop

Wanted—Shipments of all kinds
to and from Chicago. Also local
and long distance moving.

Weather-proof vans with pads.

Permits for all states.

Call Selover Transfer. Phone 1701.

RADIO SERVICE

All makes Radios, Washers,
Electrical Appliances repaired.

Prompt service, reasonable
prices. CHESTER BARRIGUE.

REPAIRS and SERVICE

on all makes Washing Machines,
gasoline pressure stoves and

Briggs & Stratton engines.

PRESCOTT'S, 102 W. 3rd St.,

Sterling, Ill.

CASH LOANS

COMMUNITY LOAN CO.

105 E. 2nd St. PHONE 105

EMPLOYMENT

HELP WANTED
Dixon Service Laundry
PHONE 372

Wanted: Steady job on farm by
experienced married man. References. Write Box 57, c/o Telegraph.

WANTED: Steady girl, high

school graduate preferred; light,
clean work; steady pay with
automatic increases; job per-

manent with advancement op-

portunities; unusually pleasant

working conditions with local

firm, many years established in

Dixon. Applicant must give good

character references. Reply to

Box 67, c/o Telegraph.

Wanted—Fifty men and women,

married couples or single, ages

19 to 60 years, as attendants.

Wages, with room and board

and laundry. Apply to Dr. War-

ren G. Murphy, Managing Of-

ficer, Dixon State Hospital.

EMPLOYMENT

EMPLOYMENT

WANTED — Alert, experienced
man, to assist in grocery and
delivery work. Good wages and
fine working conditions. Steady
work. Give references, age and
experience. Apply Box 69, c/o
Dixon Telegraph.

WANTED—GIRL or WOMAN
for general housework, full or
part time, stay or go nights
PHONE 1430.

WANTED—GIRL FOR
light housework and care of
children. Stay or go home nights.
PHONE 1424.

Wanted—Experienced
Farm Hand, by the month.
FRANCIS WOLF
Harmon, Ill.

DETECTIVE: Formerly U. S. In-
telligence Service, licensed and
bonded, will handle private cas-
es; individuals, attorneys, com-
mercial. Confidential, reliable.
For interview, write Box 55, c/o
Dixon Telegraph.

MONTGOMERY WARD CO.
110-118 Hennepin Ave., Dixon

LINOLEUM lasts longer, looks
more beautiful when you use
NU ENAMEL Linoleum Finish.
95c is cost for average kitchen.

SLOTHOWER HARDWARE

FOR SALE
1000 BUSHELS GOPHER
SEED OATS—65c per bu.
BRODERICK BROS. ELEVAT-
OR, Polo, Illinois.

RUGS FOR SALE:
1—8 x 10.6 (Tan) like new;
1—4' x 5 1/2', good cond. Also
scatter rugs; 1—solid mahogany
spinet, desk & chr; 1—light fix-
ture; odd curtains. 419 S. Dixon
Ave. Ph. W482.

Use your judgment in planting
this year as there is no seed to
waste. We are glad to help you
watch advertising for sug-
gestions.

BUNNELL'S SEED STORE

For Sale: 2 piece mohair
living room suite. Also
collapsible baby carriage.
PHONE M1557

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MAR. 26—1:00 P. M.
West edge of Ashton on R. 330.

1—Horse: Farm Machinery;
Household goods; Hay. Terms:
Cash.

MRS. GRACE SMITH & VER-
NON. Bert O. Vogeler, auct.
P. W. Charters, Clk.

FOR SALE—About 400
Bales of 1st Crop
ALFALFA, 50c per bale.
PHONE 43400
James Leach, R. 3, Dixon

FOR SALE—SET OF FIVE
Walter Hagen Lady's GOLF
CLUBS (bag included).

Also, TENNIS RACKET; Both
articles just like new.
Phone M565.

323 PEORIA AVENUE

FOR SALE: Economy hog and
chicken brooder houses, also hen
houses. Place orders early. Ed
Shipert, Franklin Grove, Ill.

Phone Dixon 7220.

FOOD

FOR THICK, CREAMY
VITAMIN-FILLED DRINK,
TRY PRINCE CASTLES'—
One-in-a-million Malted.

"The Best Candy I've
Ever Tasted" is the
opinion of many who have
enjoyed Cledon's Candy

WHEN YOU DINE OUT
remember the delicious
food served at

THE COFFEE HOUSE

521 Galena Ave. Phone X614.

ECONOMY COAL
6 x 4" Egg \$6.05 ton

A FULTON COUNTY COAL

Phone 35—388

DIXON DISTILLED

WATER ICE CO.

LIVESTOCK

For Sale—Registered Holstein
Bull, year old; several heifer
Calves from high producing

Holstein Dams: Excellent Buys
for anyone wanting to build up
a herd.

Ph. 5200.

For Sale—2 LOADS GOOD
Quality Whiteface Steers, 950
lbs. M. F. Smart, Ashton Cattle
Co. Rochelle, Phone 91313.

BUY AND SELL
YOUR LIVESTOCK AT
STERLING SALES PAVILION
A-U-C-T-I-O-N

EVERY THURSDAY

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
WRITE OR CALL
STERLING SALES, INC.
Phone Main 496. Sterling, Ill.

RENTALS

For Rent: 3 rm. Furnished Apt.
Heat, light & water furnished.
1st. floor. Call after 3 p. m.
804 Inlet Ave.

end of Crawford & 8th St.

For Rent—Unfurnished Apt.
in 900 block on West 3rd St.
4 rooms and bath, stoker heat.
\$25 per mo. suitable for small

family. Only reliable, local peo-
ple need apply; possession April

1st. PHONE K848 or Y827. Can
be seen by appointment only.

FOR RENT: Pleasant sleeping
room, bath on same floor. In
modern home, close to town.

309 E. 3rd St. Reasonable rent.
Phone X1503.

AVAILABLE NOW!
For Rent—Single Room
APARTMENT Completely
furnished, private entrance;
close in. 221 PEORIA AVE.

Wanted to Rent, NOW!
3 or 4 room Furnished
MODERN APARTMENT

Located close in or
near Bus Stop. Reply

Box L. D., c/o Telegraph.

Wanted—Fifty men and women,
married couples or single, ages

19 to 60 years, as attendants.

Wages, with room and board

and laundry. Apply to Dr. War-

ren G. Murphy, Managing Of-

ficer, Dixon State Hospital.

RENTALS

WANTED — Alert, experienced
man, to assist in grocery and
delivery work. Good wages and
fine working conditions. Steady
work. Give references, age and
experience. Apply Box 69, c/o
Dixon Telegraph.

WANTED—GIRL or WOMAN
for general housework, full or
part time, stay or go nights
PHONE 1430.

WANTED—GIRL FOR
light housework and care of
children. Stay or go home nights.
PHONE 1424.

WANTED—Experienced
Farm Hand, by the month.
FRANCIS WOLF
Harmon, Ill.

DETECTIVE: Formerly U. S. In-
telligence Service, licensed and
bonded, will handle private cas-
es; individuals, attorneys, com-
mercial. Confidential, reliable.
For interview, write Box 55, c/o
D

PAW PAW
DORIS MEAD
Reporter

Home Bureau Meets

Mrs. Paul Greenawalt entertained the members of the Home Bureau at her home Friday afternoon for their regular meeting. This was an all-day meeting and Mrs. August Schlesinger had charge of the morning lesson. She gave a very interesting and timely talk on "Clothes for Economy and Morale," or "Putting the Wardrobe to Work for Victory." The consumer's pledge of "I will buy carefully, I will take good care of the things I have, I will waste nothing," was particularly stressed by all members. A delicious lunch was enjoyed during the noon hour and the afternoon session was then presented. Miss Marian Sympson, the Lee County Home Adviser, of Amboy, had charge of the afternoon lesson on cooking tender cuts of meat and demonstrated some of the less demanded meat cuts by broiling meat patties. This completed the afternoon session and everyone reported profitable and timely suggestions from this meeting. The next meeting will be held Monday, April 5, and all are urged to attend.

Grange Meeting

The Grange held their regular meeting Friday evening at the hall. The usual business meeting was held and Mr. Yale, the Grange Farm Adviser, of Amboy, was the special guest. Mr. Yale gave two interesting talks on "Hog Sanitation" and "Feeding of Little Pigs." The pictures that were supposed to have been shown, were unable to be shown at this meeting, but they will be presented at a later date. A large number were in attendance for this interesting meeting. On Friday, April 2, a scrambled supper will be held at the hall. Lawyer Stevens will talk on "Wills and the Making of Wills." This will be followed by an April Fool party with each member present being asked to contribute some of their talent, some stunt, to help make the party a huge success.

W. S. C. S.

The members of the Woman's Society of Christian Service met at the home of Mrs. Harley Rosenkrans Wednesday afternoon for their regular meeting. A large number was in attendance for the regular business meeting and social time. Miss Bertha Goble had charge of the devotionals and Mrs. Donald Schoenholz had the lesson for the afternoon.

The lesson, entitled "Uprooted Peoples" was most interesting and it dealt with the problems faced by all defense workers. The cafeteria supper held at the Methodist church Tuesday, March 16, was a huge success and was sponsored by the Woman's Society of Christian Service. During the social hour a delicious luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Floyd Nevin, Mrs. Bert DeJean, Mrs. Charles Mattan, and Mrs. Harley Rosenkrans. Mrs. Harley Thomas helped furnish but was unable to be present at this meeting.

Locals

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Englehart were Sunday afternoon visitors at the John Englehart home.

Mrs. Alfred Kern and Mrs. Fran Kern and son Roger attended the Sewing club meeting at the Conrad Zimmerman home Friday afternoon.

Rev. and Mrs. Herman Meyer and daughter Sharen Sue, were Sunday dinner guests at the Fran Urish home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Clemons and daughter Lois and Mr. and Mrs. Ray McCord and daughter Lois were Sunday evening callers in Mendota.

Carol Coss spent Saturday afternoon in Rockford.

Mrs. Robert Wheeler and Mrs. Nellie Adrian of Downers Grove were Monday business callers here in Paw Paw.

James Rafferty, Bill Town, Robert Torman and Kenneth Carnahan left Wednesday afternoon for

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'EM
ROLLIN'!"**

Transportation is a big job—an essential—and we're proud to be doing our share.



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Champaign where they will attend the state basketball tournament.

Louis Wilhelm of Mendota spent the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bauer.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hof, Mrs. Marie Hof and Charles Nance called on Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kinneman Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. William Schroeder were Saturday afternoon shoppers in Mendota.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron Blee of Galveston, Texas and Mrs. Roy Blee called on friends and at the Mrs. Hattie Weier home in Rockford Thursday afternoon.

An honor roll student at the Northern Illinois State Teachers College for the quarter just past was Mary E. Wise of Paw Paw.

Mrs. Irwin Gallagher and daughter Maureen returned home Sunday after a week's visit at the James Gallagher home in King-
ston.

Mary Englehart of Mendota was a Sunday dinner and supper guest at the John Englehart home.

Private George Hopkins of Big Springs, Texas is spending a 15-day furlough with his mother, Mrs. Leatha Hopkins.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Baird and family of Chicago and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Cradduck attended a birthday dinner at the Tom and Sam Baird home Sunday afternoon, celebrating the birthdays of Tom, Sam and Albert Baird.

Mrs. Hazel Mead and Anton Haefner were Sunday dinner guests at the Harlow Olson home in Compton.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Kern and son Roger enjoyed Sunday dinner at the John Schlesinger home in Mendota.

Temperance Hill

Mr. and Mrs. Kyle Miller and son Howard were Sunday dinner guests at the home of their son and family, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Yocom attended the funeral Wednesday afternoon of John Butterfield, held at the Hicks funeral home in Franklin Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Killmer were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Williams of Sterling.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Conderman and daughter Ilene visited Sunday with Mrs. Conderman's sister and family, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Brandt at their home in Wyanet.

Sergeant Earl Meurer returned to Fort Lewis, Washington, Saturday night after spending a fourteen day furlough with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Adams and family of Oregon were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Adams' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Yocom.

Frank Atkinson is confined to his bed with a bad case of lumbago. His many friends hope he will soon be up and around.

Mr. and Mrs. Kyle Miller were Amboy shoppers Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Woodrow and daughter of Lee Center visited Saturday afternoon with Mr. Woodrow's uncle and family, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Harrison.

A nine-pound baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCaffrey Friday, March 19, at the Amboy hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Meurer and family and Sergeant and Mrs. Earl Meurer and infant son John Wesley were entertained Saturday with a dinner party at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Meurer.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gentry of Lee Center visited Sunday evening with the Floyd Miller family.

Frank McCaffrey and family were Sunday dinner guests at the Raymond Maier home in West Brooklyn.

Miss Eleanor Miller returned to her home Saturday evening after spending the last week with her sister and family, Mr. and Mrs. Walter King of Maytown.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Yocom attended the funeral of Mrs. Fred Adolph, Monday afternoon, at the Staples funeral home in Dixon. Mrs. Adolph was a cousin of Mrs. Yocom.

Tiny two-ounce electric ears have been put into service to run down the most deadly of aerodynamics mysteries—flutter. Flutter is a vibration which increases in intensity until such parts as wing or tail surfaces break off in the air.

The python is the only snake of the oviparous class to incubate its eggs; the others leave them to be hatched in the sun. Oviparous snakes retain their eggs within their bodies until hatched and then bring forth the young alive.

We're making a dual pledge . . . to give the most we can to the war effort . . . and to give you the best in public service.

Full Speed Ahead in Our War Effort . . .

We're making a dual pledge . . . to give the most we can to the war effort . . . and to give you the best in public service.

DIXON WATER CO.

SNAKE STORY

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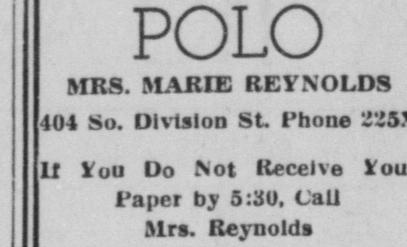
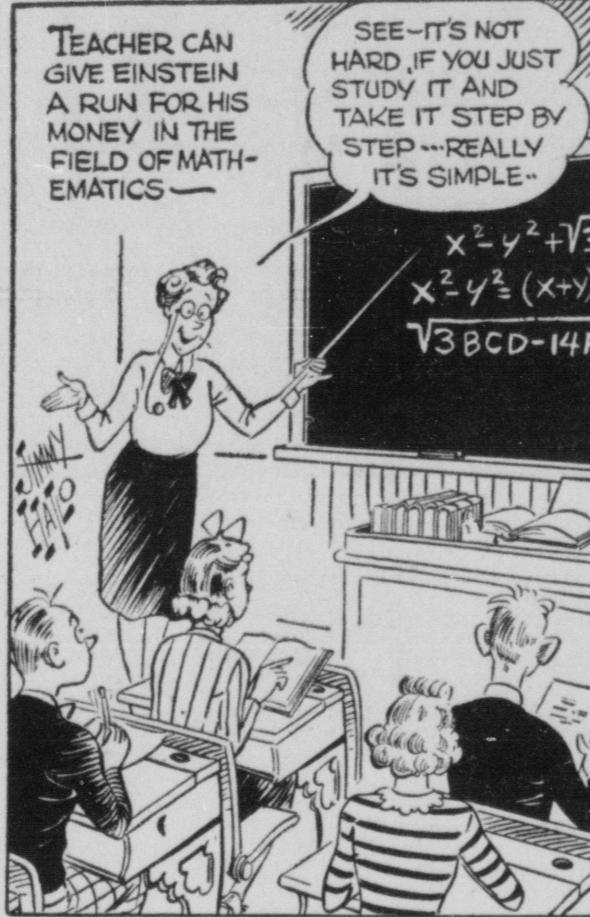
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They'll Do It Every Time



latter's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cole.

THE POINT OF VIEW
Raleigh, N. C. — (AP) — A defendant in Superior court for trial on a minor charge was asked whether he ever had served time in prison. "Yes 30 years for fighting, Your Honor," the man replied.

"Why did you get such a long sentence for fighting?" asked the judge.

"Oh," came the reply, "The fellow I was fighting with died."

DIXON TODAY - WEDNESDAY
7:15 - 9:00
Matinee: Wednesday



When Broadway's
most hilarious hit . . .
roars to the screen!

JACK BENNY Priscilla
LANE



SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION
OFFICIAL UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FILM!
"At the Front in North Africa"

SHOT ON THE SPOT BY 42 FIGHTING U. S. CAMERAMEN!

NEWS - COLORED CARTOON - SPORTS

Also the Finest of All the Short Subjects
THIS IS AMERICA NO. 5 "AIR CREW"

LEE TODAY - WEDNESDAY
7:00 and 9:00

The First Ten Minutes Is the Key to This Beautiful Story—See it from the Beginning—Features 7 & 9:20

The HALL OF FAME PICTURE!

Another Triumph
from M-G-M,
the producers of
"Mrs. Miniver"!



A love drama packed
with suspense and
excitement! The picture
throbs with every thrilling
heartbeat of James Hilton's
famed novel!

**RONALD
COLMAN**
GREER
GARSON

JAMES in HILTON'S
Random Harvest

Directed by
Mervyn LeROY • Sidney FRANKLIN
with PHILIP DORN • SUSAN PETERS
HENRY TRAVERS • OWEN FLETCHER
Screen Play by Claudine West, George Froeschel and
Arthur Wimperis
Based Upon the Novel by James Hilton
A MERVYN LEROY PRODUCTION

Late News -- Colored Cartoon "Suffering Cats"

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